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SPEAKER BROMM: Thank you, Senator Chambers. Senator Thompson.

SENATOR THOMPSON: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Members of the body, I just want to weigh in again on this issue and address a few things that I have a concern about. I support Senator Chambers' recommit to committee, and one of the issues that I am confused about and don't know how to define is that a person is prohibited from having a concealed handgun permit if they've been convicted of a felony or a crime of violence, and I hope at some point Senator Tyson can define for me a crime of violence. One of the concerns I have, and Senator Tyson referred to these examples when Senator Chambers was talking about them, but I read quite a few on the floor last week, the last time it came up, were kind of ridiculous, isolated examples. But one of the things that we know will happen in the state, when more people have permits we will have more guns and there will be more mistakes. And so the things that have happened in some of these states with concealed permit carriers will be more likely to happen here than...well, it will happen here and we'll be accountable for that because we passed the law. And one of the fuzzy areas that happens in law is when a person is charged and their charges are reduced. They're plea bargained down. They've been accused of a crime but in the course of the prosecution may plead guilty to a lesser defense. Those people still, depending upon whether it's a felony and how you define crime of violence, could become concealed permit carriers. The other thing that happens is that people who have issues of mental illness may be arrested and then the charges are dropped when they are put in some type of treatment, and the treatment may or may not be done through a regular commitment. It can happen in various ways just the same as when a person is accused of another crime. And I point out again some of the examples, and I'm not going to read them again, but the Florida permit person who ended up killing a doctor had been charged with assault. The charge was dropped. Then it was reduced to a misdemeanor. Then the person eventually checked himself into a local mental health facility and police later found out he had a long history of mental illness, but he was still able to obtain a license. And I'm not comfortable expanding the ability of people in the state to have handgun permits. Senator Tyson said